Bills, and not for not presenting things not so first complained of, but in not finding Bills drawn up and presented to them to find; for the words are doubtful.

Such Inquiry or Concealment must be made within the year after

' fuch Concealment.

6. 'Such Amercement must be reasonable, although directed to be by 'discretion, which must be sana & legalis; concerning which Mr. Dalton 'hath given many found directions and advices: and fee F. N. B. 175. in the Writ De moderata misericordia.

7. 'It seemeth reasonable the Inquest ought to consist of as many or more as the first Inquest did; for this is a way of attainting a Jury

which is criminis accusare, vel suspicione criminis attingere.

8. Notwithstanding any trivial complaint, the Justices of Peace may take or not take such inquests as they see cause; for it is lest to their discretion by the Statute.

9. Such Amercement on Jurors for Concealment must be set in plein

· Sessions, not plain (as I take it) as the printed Book is.

If any Jurors shall either upon an Issue of a Traverse in any thing not 6. 7. Felony, or which is Felony, doubt upon the Evidence what the Law special is, they may (as it feems) give a special Verdict in Sessions as in the Courts of Gaol-delivery or Assizes, and that by the Common Law before the Statute of West. 2. c. 3. for that Statute is but declaratory of the Common Law, Co. 2. Inft. 425.

## Tryal. CHAP. CLXXXVII.

F any commit in Scotland any Offence, which by the Laws of England 4. 1. is or shall be declared or adjudged to be Petty Treason, Murder, Scotlands - 7 Jac. 1. Manslaughter, Felonious burning of Houles and Corn, Burghary, Robbing of Houses by day, Robbery, Thest or Rape, and shall sy into England, and be apprehended in the Counties of Northumberland, Cumber-· land, Westmerland, or within the parts or places lying on the North side of the River Tine called Bodlingtonshire, Northumptonshire and Islandfire, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tine, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Liberties thereof: it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of Peace in their general Quarter-Sellions, or any 4 of them, upon due examination and pregnant proofs, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to remand and fend fuch Offenders into Scotland there

to receive Trial, &c. The Trial of an Offender ought regularly to be in that County where the Offence was committed; unless any Statute doth otherwise county provide, as some do, viz. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 4. and divers others. But if one Iteal Goods in the County of A. and carry them with him into the County of B. and be there apprehended; he may be tried and punished for the same in the County of B. for in this case Facinus sequitur personam. I fur. II. Bigamy shall be tried where the party is apprehended.

The Trial of Felonies, and of things and offences, for which a person 5. 3. is not bailable, or the party cannot get Bail, but lies in prison, ought The same s to be as speedy as may be in factorem libertatis: and therefore it is usual sufficients to indict them and try them at the same Bessions. See before in Sessions. But in other causes of Indiament for breach of Penal Statutes, or for Nusances, or for other misdemennors not made Felony, they can-